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*Chapters in Rural Progress.* By KENYON L. BUTTERFIELD, President of Massachusetts Agricultural College. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1908. Pp. ix+251.

*Chapters in Rural Progress* attempts to present some of the more significant phases of the rural problem and to describe some of the agencies at work in solving it. The farm problem is declared to consist in maintaining upon our farms a class of people who have succeeded in procuring for themselves the highest possible class status, not only in the industrial but in the political and social order—a relative status, moreover, that is measured by the demands of American ideals.

The agencies for solving the problem are the rural school, the agricultural college, farmers' institutes, the Grange, and the country church. The author discusses these several agencies and the possibility of their federation. The book contains an outline for a brief course in agricultural economics and another for a brief course in rural sociology. The latter is very suggestive in its topics and their arrangement is good. The book is a splendid introductory study to rural sociology and should do much to call attention to the subject and to mark out the lines for its study.

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*Littérature et Criminalité.* By SCIPIO SIGHELE. Translated from the Italian by ERICK ADLER. Preface by JULES CLARETIE. (Vol. XXXVII de la Bibliothèque Sociologique Internationale.) Paris: V. Giard & E. Brière, 1908. Pp. vi+219. Fr. 4.

This volume is an important contribution on the relation of crime to literature. The same point of view is not maintained throughout and the subject-matter might well be treated in two separate volumes. The first part is a study of modern novelists and poets (such as d'Annunzio, Zola, and Eugène Sue) from the point of view of psychiatry and criminal anthropology, and the second part is a study of the effect of literature in producing crime.

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